

## CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS

### Russian Affairs Grow More Complicated With Every Passing Day

#### LABOR TROUBLES ADDED

Plans of Revolutionists Miscarry. Meeting at Sveaborg Collapsed. Situation Greatly Changed. Order for General Strike Probably be Countermanded—Baltic Squadron not in Hands of Mutineers—Emperor Orders Court Marshal for Those Implicated in Meeting at Fortress of Sveaborg—Other Mutinies.

London, By Cable.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says that serious conflicts between Communal police and the Socialist Red Guards occurred.

Warsaw, By Cable.—General Markgrafsky, chief of the Warsaw Gendarmes, was shot and killed.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A collapse of the mutiny at Sveaborg, coupled with a breakdown of the plans of the Revolutionists to secure possession of the Baltic Squadron and provoke an immediate rising of Cronstadt, greatly changes the situation.

The spirit of the government officials have risen and those of the Revolutionists are correspondingly depressed. Arrangements for ordering general strike Saturday may be countermanded.

The strike in Finland is already a failure. The latest reports show that all rumors that the Baltic squadron was in the hands of mutineers were untrue. When the mutineers who were led by the agitators from the shore and who believed that the squadron was coming to their rescue found that hope in that direction was crushed, dissensions broke out among them and they turned their guns upon each other. Those who had determined to die rather than surrender fired into the ranks of their more faint hearted comrades who hoisted the white flag.

#### Number Dead and Wounded.

During the night the mutinous sailors, soldiers and sappers and miners seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt but were subsequently dislodged and compelled to surrender, after heavy fighting with the loyal regiments.

A hundred were killed and many wounded, including Admiral Boikowisheff. Some mutineers succeeded in boarding a steamer and escaping to Finland.

#### Mutiny at Cronstadt.

The wildest rumors are in circulation, one of which is to the effect that the mutiny has broke out at Cronstadt has caused the utmost alarm, which has been increased by the fact that telephone communication with Cronstadt again is interrupted.

It is asserted that four mutinous warships have arrived at Cronstadt and that the guns of that fortress have been trained on them, but that the fire has not yet been opened.

#### Mutineers Surrender.

An official telegram from Helsingfors announces that all the mutineers of the Fortress of Sveaborg surrendered and that by order of the Emperor, court martials have been instituted for the trial of the men implicated.

The prisoners are being landed in batches guarded by loyal troops. They are sullen and seem to have little thought of the punishment, which awaits them.

#### Neff Guilty of Grand Larceny.

Warsaw, N. Y., Special.—The jury in the case of John W. Neff, former county auditor of Erie county, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree in connection with the Old North Street Cemetery deal in Buffalo returned a verdict of guilty. The specific charges on which Neff was tried was the stealing of \$7,500 from Erie county on October 1.

#### Condition of Cotton.

Washington, Special.—The crop estimating board of the Department of Agriculture finds the average condition of cotton July 25, 82.9 compared with 74.9 last year and 91.6 in 1904 and the ten year average of 82. By States, Virginia, 83; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina, 72; Georgia, 74; Florida, 72; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 88; Texas, 80; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 85; Missouri, 85; Oklahoma, 92; Indian Territory, 86.

#### Crew of Ship Mutinied.

Startling news reached here to the effect that the crew of the armored cruiser Pamyate Azova mutinied off the Estonian Coast and are now in full possession of the ship, which sailed northward in the direction of the Finnish Gulf.

#### The Captain Killed.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—It is stated that the captain and four other officers of the armored cruiser Pamyate Azova were killed by the mutineers who took possession of the warship.

It is rumored that the Emperor and the imperial family have fled from Peterhof to Barskoe-Selap.

#### Immediate Strike Ordered.

London, By Cable.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an extraordinary conference of all revolutionary bodies decided on an immediate general strike, the exact date and hour to be settled at the meeting soon, and in the meantime railways and factories have been ordered to prepare for future events.

#### Fear Officers Killed.

The Associated Press is officially informed that only four officers were killed and four wounded at Cronstadt. No figures regarding the losses in rank and file are given.

#### Those Injured and Dead.

An official statement of the Cronstadt mutiny gives the following list of officers killed and wounded:

Naval captains Rodionoff, Dogrowelsky, Schomoff, Stayanowsky; wounded, Rear Admiral Beclmescheff, Captains Krinitzki and Paton and Ensign Malizoff.

#### Big Strike On.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—St. Petersburg is in darkness. The employees of the electric lighting plants, always the earliest barometric record on political conditions, ceased work in obedience to the call for a general strike. This call already has been obeyed by 2,000 factory hands in the capital.

#### Says Dead Reach Thousands.

Helsingfors, By Cable.—A soldier who came from the Sveaborg fortress during the day said the casualties from the fighting of Wednesday would be shown to number many more than 500, expressing the opinion that the totals would run into the thousands. The garrison consisted of 6,000 men.

#### Cheatham is Censured.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The committee of five to which was committed the investigation of the charges brought by State Representative Anderson against certain officers of the Southern Cotton Association, met here, after concluding the taking of testimony. The meeting to consider the evidence and formulate the report to President Jordan, was held behind closed doors. The report was completed and sent to President Jordan, and is to be forwarded by him to the executive committee of the association for final action at the meeting, which is to be held at Hot Springs September 6.

With reference to Mr. Cheatham the report says:

"Mr. Cheatham having admitted to your committee such dealings in the names of himself and for Michael O'Grady and P. A. Lee, such action on his part while an officer of this association meets with our strongest disapproval and condemnation. "The A. P."

#### Boy Injured in Mill.

Jonesville, Special.—William Briggs a boy about 17 years old, and an operative in the yarn department of Jonesville Manufacturing Company was caught in the machinery in the card room and fatally injured. Dr. W. O. Southard, attending physician stated that he entertained no hope for his recovery.

#### Commercial Law League.

Asheville, Special.—The 12th annual convention of the Commercial Law League of America adjourned Thursday afternoon after electing the following officers: President, H. G. W. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco; first vice president, Edgar F. Brown, Syracuse, N. Y.; second vice president, George M. Napier, Atlanta; third vice president, Henry Deuthe, Minneapolis; treasurer, W. O. Hart, New Orleans; recording secretary, W. F. Carroll, New York. Members of executive committee: E. P. Allen, Minneapolis, and A. V. Cannon, Cleveland.

## 300 LIVES ARE LOST

### Emigrant Vessel Hits Reef and Goes to Bottom

#### A FRIGHTFUL PANIC FOLLOWS

Italian Vessel Sirio, From Genoa via Spanish Ports for South America, Meets Disaster While Threading Difficult Passage Through Hormigas Islands and Goes Down, Speedily, Stern First, Amid Terrific Scene of Panic.

Cartagena, Spain, By Cable.—A terrible marine disaster occurred Sunday evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas Island.

Three hundred emigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned.

The captain of the steamer committed suicide.

The Bishop of Sao Pablo, Brazil, also was lost and it is reported that another bishop is among the missing.

The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from the shore.

A number of fishermen who made attempts to rescue were drowned.

Those rescued from the vessel are now at Cape Palos in a pitiable condition, being without food or clothing.

The Sirio struck a rocky reef known as Bajos Hormigas and sank soon after, stern first. Hormigas Island lies about two and a half miles to the eastward of Cape Palos.

The Sirio was owned by the Navigazione Italiana, of Genoa.

Before he committed suicide the captain declared the steamer had 545 passengers on board and the crew numbered 127 men. The Sirio had 171 passengers when leaving Genoa, but additional Spanish passengers were taken on board at Barcelona, where the vessel touched a few hours before the disaster.

#### Will Pay For Looting.

Governor Swanson and Adjutant General Anderson of Virginia have written J. A. Spence, merchant here and manager Wright of the Union News Stand at the Raleigh Union Station that steps will be taken at once to remunerate them for the large quantities of fruits and other articles that were taken from their places of business last Friday by the Virginia troops while the train that was conveying them to Chicomanga was in the Union depot, the men having, it is alleged, helped themselves to large quantities of fruits, sandwiches and other articles on display without offering to pay for them. Col. Vaughan of the 71st Regiment has been directed by the Governor and Adjutant General of Virginia to make a thorough investigation and report to them as soon as this is done. The two Raleigh merchants will be compensated for their losses.

#### Randleman Bank Prospers.

Randleman, Special.—The directors of the Bank of Randleman held their annual meeting and declared the usual six per cent. dividend. The business of this bank has steadily increased under the capable management of Mr. James H. Cole, cashier and the board of directors.

#### Held Captive By Black Hand.

New York, Special.—Paspuala Greco, aged 35, who was reported several days ago as having been kidnapped by a Black Hand gang, was found in the hallway on Eleventh street gagged and blindfolded with feet and hands tied. He told the police that since late Tuesday night he had been a prisoner of several Italians, who had given him neither food nor water in 80 hours of his captivity. Eugene Ducho, a tailor, who notified the police of Greco's presence in the hallway, was arrested on suspicion.

#### Telegraphic Briefs.

It is believed the plan for the new Cabinet has been virtually accepted by the Czar and the program promised is one of immediate and liberal reform.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office in the House of Commons explained the Government's plan to confer a consular function on the Transvaal.

## CHEATHAM'S DENIAL

### Secretary Cotton Association Under Fire

#### SAYS HE TRADED FOR A FRIEND

Before Cotton Association Committee of Investigation, Charges That Secretary Cheatham and Press Agent Fairchild Have Been Speculating in Futures Are Preferred and Only Partially Denied.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Before the committee of investigation named by President Harvie Jordan to hear evidence that certain officers of the association owned an interest in a well-known brokerage concern, and also have been speculating in cotton futures, Representative J. R. Anderson, of Cheatham county, repeated the charges made by him on the floor of the House last week. He charged that Richard Cheatham, secretary of the association, speculated in cotton futures, carrying the accounts in the names of Mike O'Grady and P. A. Lee. Mr. Anderson also charged that Arthur A. Fairchild, who appears as the manager of the bureau of publicity of the association, owned one-eighth of the stock of the Piedmont Brokerage Company, a concern which makes a specialty of cotton futures. To support these charges, Mr. Anderson submitted a number of affidavits and declared that an order from Mr. Cheatham on certain brokers would bring forth further evidence in proof of the charges.

Mr. Cheatham produced in his defense a statement in which he declared: "I do not at the present time, nor have I directly or indirectly in any manner, owned any part of or interest in a bucket shop or wire gambling house."

"I have never speculated in cotton futures for my own personal gain."

Mr. O'Grady of Chatanooga, was on hand to substantiate the charge of Mr. Cheatham that the "O'Grady account" was handled for him by Mr. Cheatham merely as a personal act of friendship. Mr. Cheatham refused to reveal the identity of P. A. Lee, in whose name the other account was carried.

The charge that Fairchild owned an interest in the Piedmont Brokerage Company was not denied, although it was declared that the interest was disposed of some time ago.

#### Brokerage People Testify.

Mr. Fagan, manager of a local exchange, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He testified as to Mr. Cheatham having opened an account under the name of Mike O'Grady. Mr. Fagan admitted having given Mr. Anderson the information on which he based charges.

The next witness was B. C. Cothran, local manager of a broker's office. He told about Frazier telling Dr. Crawford that Mr. Cheatham was a stockholder in the Piedmont exchange.

Holland Curran, who was bookkeeper for a brokerage firm with offices in this city, was the star witness of the day. He declined to testify without Mr. Cheatham's consent, whereupon Mr. Cheatham jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

#### Cheatham Flames Up.

"You are just here for a trick. This thing has been tried on me before, and I am tired of it. You are trying to play at the wrong game."

Mr. Curran flushed up angrily and proceeded to tell what he claimed he knew, and it was that Mr. Cheatham had bought cotton futures three times at his office. "He came to the office," said the witness, "and wanted to open an account. He did so and when we asked him what name to put the account he said: 'Oh, Mike will do.' 'Mike who?' he was asked, and said Jones was a good name and so the account now stands on our books as Mike Jones."

Dr. J. M. Crawford took the stand and said he was a stockholder in the Piedmont Exchange. He said he was always positive Mr. Cheatham owned stock, although he never said so directly.

A. A. Fairchild, manager of the publishing bureau of the association, was the last witness of the day and submitted a written statement.

## MAKE FINE SHOWING

### Progress of Southern Banks During Past Year

#### LEAD THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

With Exception of Middle Western States, South Led All Sections of Union in Establishment of National Banks During Period From 1900 to 1905 and Forthcoming Report of Treasury Department for Past Year is Expected to Give This Section Another Fine Showing.

Washington, Special.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has received a report of the cotton spinners' and manufacturers' meeting that was held in Bremen, June 25th. This convention discussed conditions of the cotton industry, special consideration having been given the growth of cotton in this country, methods of baling, cost of transportation, etc. This report will be of special interest at this time, inasmuch as the two agents, Messrs. Whittam and Clarke, recently appointed by Secretary McCall to go abroad and investigate markets for American cotton goods, are now in Washington receiving instructions in their work preparatory to taking up their duties in foreign lands.

At the Bremen meeting there were present a large number of delegates and representatives from 12 different countries. Many carefully prepared reports and papers were read upon a variety of technical and commercial subjects. The question of cotton supply, cotton statistics, cotton growing, moist cotton, etc., were thoroughly discussed.

The forthcoming annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury is expected to show that many national banks have been established throughout the South generally during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1906. The industrial development of the South has caused many corporations wanting to do a banking business to secure commissions during the last few years, and it is expected that when the showing for the year just ended is made it will be a good one. The report will also show what banks have been made government depositaries since the last fiscal year ended.

From March 14, 1900, to September 30, 1901, there were organized in the Southern States a total of 671 national banks, employing a capital of \$36,801,500. These were: The States of Virginia, which organized 51 banks with a capital of \$2,576,000; West Virginia, 49 banks and \$3,605,000 capital; North Carolina, 22 banks with \$960,000 capital; South Carolina ten banks with \$910,000 capital; Georgia, 40 banks with \$2,143,000 capital; Florida, 21 banks with \$1,550,000 capital; Alabama, 45 banks with \$2,252,500 capital; Mississippi, 15 banks with \$1,455,000 capital; Louisiana, 23 banks with \$2,685,000 capital; Texas, 238 banks with \$12,565,000 capital; Arkansas, 23 banks with \$1,450,000; Kentucky, 57 banks with \$4,020,000 capital; Tennessee, 27 banks with a capital of \$1,630,000. The total for all Southern States was only exceeded by the total for the Middle Western States, which reached the enormous figure of \$49,651,000. These States were Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri.

During the period that the Southern States organized 671 banks with a total capital of \$36,801,500, the New England States, consisting of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, had a total of only 33 banks and a total capital of \$5,185,000; the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia organized 445 banks with a capital of \$35,361,500; the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and the Indian Territory organized 578 banks with a total capital of \$19,056,000. In Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Indian Territory the total number of national banks organized was 140 and the total capital was \$10,822,300.

The fact that from 1900 to 1905 the Southern States led every other part of the United States with the exception of the Middle Western States is an excellent indication of South.

## PALMETTO AFFAIRS

### Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

#### MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

#### General Cotton Market.

Galveston, quiet.....107-5  
New Orleans, quiet.....105-8  
Mobile, nominal.....107-16  
Savannah, quiet and steady.....109-16  
Norfolk, steady.....111-16  
Baltimore, nominal.....111-8  
New York, quiet.....109-90  
Boston, steady.....109-90  
Philadelphia, quiet.....111-15  
Houston, steady.....103-4  
Augusta, quiet.....11  
Memphis, quiet.....103-4  
St. Louis, quiet.....107-8  
Louisville, firm.....11

#### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices paid to wagons:  
Good middling.....111-4  
Strict middling.....111-4  
Middling.....111-4  
Good middling tinged.....11  
Stains.....9@10

#### White Man Kills a Negro.

Yorkville, Special.—Mr. W. J. Whittner, superintendent of Glenn and Allison's at Fishing creek, killed Minge Armstrong, colored. The negro came late to work and Mr. Whittner asked him the cause, when he threw a shovel of dirt on Mr. Whittner, who asked the meaning of that. The negro then attempted to strike him with a shovel and Whittner went towards his house, the negro following. Whittner and his little brother held the door to keep the negro out and the negro tried to break down the door. Whittner got his shotgun and went around the house and asked the negro what he meant. He then advanced on Whittner with the shovel drawn. After being told to stop he kept on coming and Whittner shot him in the neck, killing him.

#### For New Railroad.

Anderson, Special.—A meeting will be held at Townville on the 10th of August in the interest of the proposed railroad from Westminster to Townville. The campaign meeting, which had been arranged by the county executive committee for the 8th of August at Townville was cancelled at the request of the people of that section. They want a railroad and other enterprises that will help to build up their fine country. Solicitor Julius E. Boggs and Capt. H. H. Watkins of this city will make addresses on that occasion in the interest of the road.

#### Items of State News.

A number of letters have been received by Gov. Heyward, commending him for his course in the matter of commuting the sentence of Bob Small, the young white man in Darlington who killed a negro.

Three years ago last June Pink W. Hutto of Norway came to Columbia, surrendered himself to the penitentiary authorities and commenced to serve a sentence of three years on the charge of killing his own brother. He is now appealing to Gov. Heyward to restore his citizenship. Hutto at the time that he surrendered himself declared that he had to kill his brother to protect himself and his own family; that his brother was blind drunk and was a dangerous man.

#### White Man Hanged.

Charleston, Special.—William Marcus, the first white man executed in Charleston county since the civil war, was hanged for the murder of his bigamous wife on Sullivan's Island last April. The victim was stabbed forty times with an ice pick. Marcus had a wife and five children living in Cincinnati.

#### Stamp Clerk Appointed.

Greenville, Special.—Mr. R. G. McPherson has been appointed stamp clerk at the Greenville factory of the American Tobacco company. Heretofore the stamps used by this branch have been cancelled at the Columbia office of the internal revenue collector but on account of the growth of the business it is necessary to have a stamp clerk at the factory. The appointment was made by Col. Mich Jenkins, Mr. McPherson well known to business men.